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FOUR OLD FAMILIES
OF
WILLIAMSPORT, *md.*
MARYLAND

HAMMOND

NITZEL

HETZER

MELOWN

Compiled by
WILLIAM ALEXANDER MILLER

1941

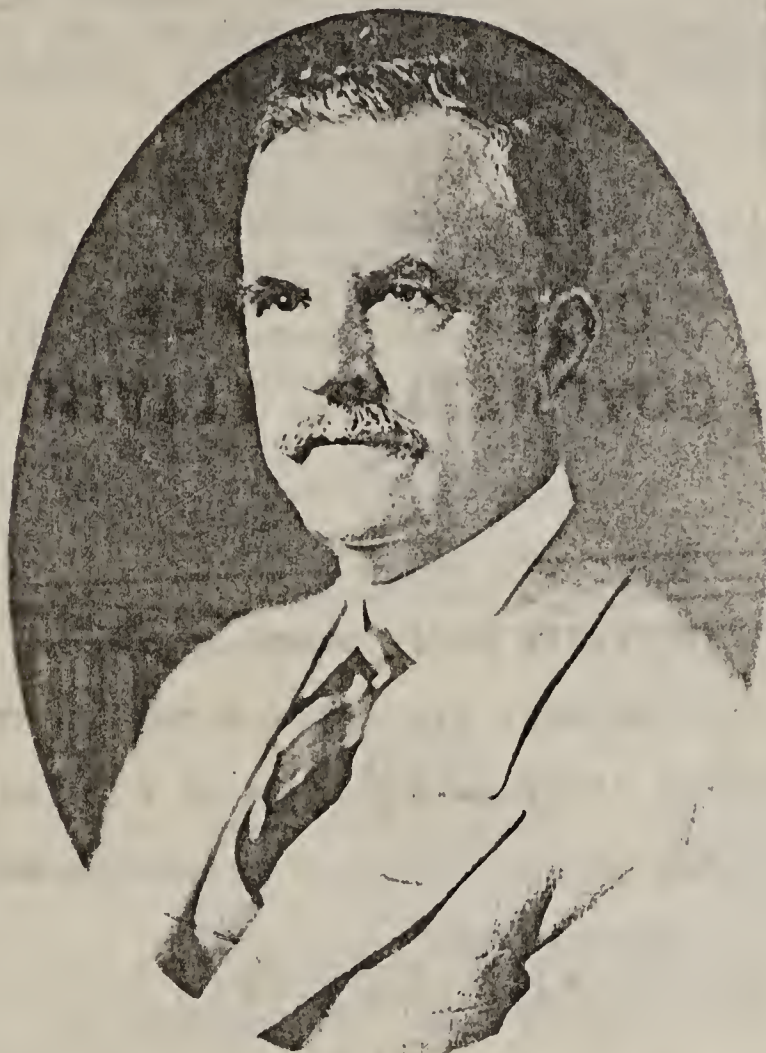
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71 Miller, William Alexander, 1864- compiler
 Four old families of Williamsport, Maryland.
.H226M Hammond, Nitzel, Hetzer, Melown. 1941.
 various paging. Mounted photographs. Typescrip

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1.Hammond. 2.Nitzel. 3.Hetzer. 4.Melown.
Also in Library Catalog under - Hammond.family.
2.Nitzel family. 3.Hetzer family. 4.Melown.fam.

SHELF LIST



WILLIAM ALEXANDER MILLER

SON OF

HENRY SNYDER MILLER

AND

ANNA ELIZABETH NITZEL

STATEMENT OF MR. JOHN NITZEL RELATIVE TO THE SERVICES OF
HIS GRANDFATHER, JOHN NITZEL (JOHANNES NÜTZEL), AND AS
TO THE SERVICES OF HIS GREAT GRANDFATHER, RICHARD
SIMMONS, IN THE AMERICAN ARMY DURING THE REVOLUTION.

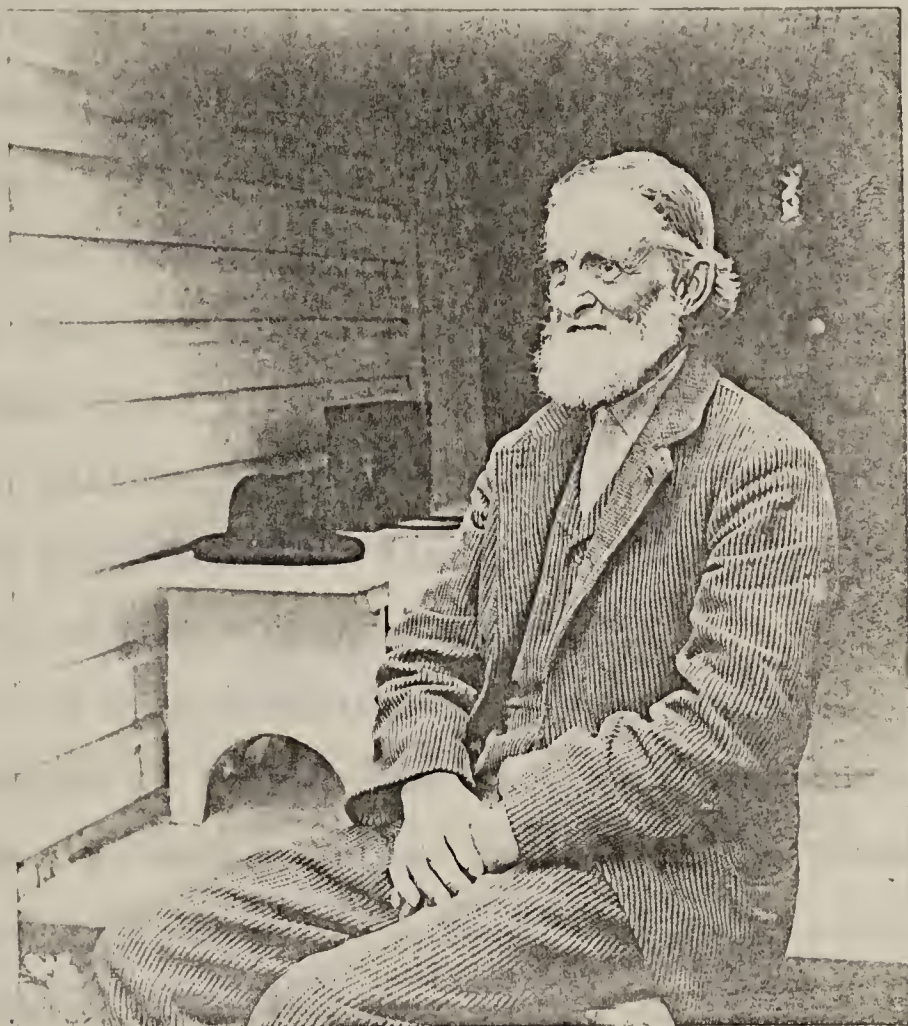
TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:
This is to certify that I, John Nitzel (the third
of the name), of Williamsport, Maryland, born in
Williamsport January 22, 1831, in the house built by
my father, adjoining the house in which I have resided
for many years, give the following information regard-
ing my ancestors, believing it to be true to the best
of my knowledge and belief.

GREAT GRANDFATHER.

My Great Grandfather Nitzel is said to have been
born in France, at least that is what was said by my
mother. I do not know what his given name was nor any
dates connected with his birth, marriage or death.

GRANDFATHER.

My Grandfather, John Nitzel, was born and raised
in the Rhine valley in one of the German states, thought
to be Hesse. His birth occurred about 1749 or 1750 and
his parents are said to have been well-to-do people.
From what I have always heard he had no brothers and
only one sister. He had light hair and eyes, stood
six feet in his stockings, was raw-boned and weighed
two hundred pounds. From his signature in the old



JOHN NITZEL, 3rd. of the name in
America. Son of JOHN NITZEL II. Married
CATHERINE EVELINE ALBERT.

family Bible it appears that the correct or original way of spelling his name in full was "Johannes Nützel" though he himself and his descendants have spelled the name in various ways since in the evident endeavor to get the American pronunciation. In some of my father's writing under date of 1814 I find that the latter has signed his name "John Mitzel" and immediately after it has put "John Neitsel," though according to the handwriting of my grandfather in his old family Bible my father was christened "Johannes Nützel."

For part of my grandfather's life he appears to have been engaged in farming and in the cultivation of grapes, and yet he evidently was skilled in the brewer and cooper trades from what I know of his later life. There is a family tradition that he was an officer in the body-guard of the Landgrave of his state; some have said that he was a member of the body-guard of the ruler of Austria.

In the German compact with Great Britain it was stipulated that a certain number of men were to go to America to fight for the British during the war of the American Revolution, but as the sentiment of the country

was in great measure in sympathy with the struggling Americans the unscrupulous bargainers had great difficulty in filling their quotas and in many cases were compelled to send their personal troops to the war. So it was that my grandfather was on one of the vessels bound for America and to fight against the people whom he admired for their efforts for liberty and for whom he felt no small affection. He determined that he would not go to battle against them and that on the first favorable opportunity he would leave the ship. He confided his designs to two others and when the vessel anchored off an island, presumably Bermuda, the three loyal Germans stole quietly overboard and swam for the shore. It was night and their thoughts seem to have been that they were nearing the shores or mainland of America. They were soon discovered and fired on, two of them reaching the shore all right but the other one never being heard from by either of the others. After the Revolution the one who escaped with Grandfather came often to Williamsport to visit Grandfather, but what his name was has been forgotten. On landing on the island the two comrades were without money but soon

shipped for the mainland, agreeing according to the custom of the day to work a certain length of time to pay for the passage. On reaching America the captain of the vessel sold the papers and the person who purchased Grandfather's is said to have been a man by the name of Schnebly of near where Downsville, Maryland, is now located. He was allowed to join the American army on condition that he would work for his passage money after the war was over, which he afterward did. As he had deserted the Hessian-British cause he could not communicate with his friends in the old country and of course was thrown on his own resources in a new and strange land. I do not know what commander he was under when he left Europe. After the enlistment in the American army he was under General Otho Holland Williams and when the latter founded Williamsport Grandfather settled here with him, purchasing from the General in 1787 lot 55 and which has remained in possession of the family ever since. The adjoining lot, number 56, contains the house erected by my father in 1826 and in which I was born. This lot was deeded to Grandfather in 1797 by Mathias Ridenour. I yet have in my possession

the deeds from Williams and Ridenour to Grandfather.

I heard my father speak in particular of one of Grandfather's experiences which occurred while he was in the American army during the Revolution. On a certain occasion during a winter they had to sleep on the ground with no other covering but their coats and blankets. Grandfather, however, managed to keep quite comfortable. In the morning he heard some of the men stirring around and preparing breakfast. He thought it quite early, as everything looked dark, and concluded to lie still until daylight. But as the noise soon made him restless and he endeavored to turn over, he found that his covering was extremely heavy. He made an effort to throw it back when snow came tumbling into his face. A very heavy fall of snow had occurred during the night. My Aunt Polly Melown frequently spoke of the same incident regarding her father. Aunt Polly's maiden name was Mary or Magdalena Nitzel. I have often heard her speak of her father (my grandfather) being in the Revolution as a soldier on the American side and mention especially the episode of the escape of her father and two others from the ship at some island or

islands, supposing they were safely on American soil.

In regard to the Hessian troops sent to America I will mention the following: The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel sent fifteen regiments and two companies of his bodyguard. (See "Hessians in the Revolution" by Edward J. Lowell, published by Harper's New York). The following is a list of the German troops:

Brunswick sent.....	5,723
Did not return.....	3,015
Hesse-Cassel sent.....	16,992
Did not return.....	6,500
Hesse-Hanau sent.....	2,422
Did not return.....	981
Anspach-Bayreuth sent.....	2,353
Did not return.....	1,170
Waldeck sent.....	1,225
Did not return.....	720
Anhalt-Zerbst sent.....	1,152
Did not return.....	984

There were 5,000 desertions.

Mr. Robert Lemen, a well known citizen of Williamsport, said that the Light family told him that they knew of Grandfather being in the American army during the Revolution. Now, whether any of them or their relatives were his comrades I do not know. The Light family was

in part as follows: Peter Light, the first, born 1758, died 1821; Peter, the second, born 1787, died 1852; Eleanor, born 1786, died 1863. Eleanor Light was an intimate friend of my Grandmother Hammond.

After the war Grandfather lived a bachelor's life for several years and then married Barbara Miller. They had five children: Elizabeth (after her marriage known as Betsy Hetzer), Catherine (who died young), John (my father), Magdalena or Mary (after her marriage known as Polly Melown), Sarah or Sallie (who died young).

In my grandfather's old German Bible, which is still in the family, are the following entries of the births of the above children written by Grandfather's hand in German:

"My daughter was born March 26, 1794, 10 P. M. Her planet is Waterman in the ----- degree. Her Godfather is Peter Sinsel."

That is the record of Elizabeth. Where the dotted line occurs are a couple of words that can not be made out. The word "Waterman" is literally translated and is equivalent to "Aquarius" of the English zodiac. I have often heard the old folks talk of Peter Sinsel, who was a German and an intimate friend of the family.

His name occurs with that of Grandfather's in the old records of the Lutheran church of Williamsport as an elder of the church in 1806. Elizabeth married John Hetzer and their children were: Mary (who is living in Missouri), John, Eliza, Catherine, Jane, (who is Jane Charlton of Williamsport), Charles and George. The last two were twins and all are dead except Mary and Jane.

Here is the second entry in the old Bible:

"My daughter was born March 27, 1796, at 9-45 A.M. under the sign of Scorpion in the first degree. Her godparents are Conrad Oster and wife and father."

That is the record of Catherine. I have often heard the old people speak of the Osters and it was a well known name in Williamsport years ago. Catherine died while young.

The third entry in the Bible reads:

"My son was born November 2, 1797. I am his godfather and he was given the name of Johannes. He was born under the sign of the Goat in the 19th degree. Johannes Nützel."

This is the only case in the family record in which the father signs the entry. It records the birth of my father. The Goat is equivalent to "Taurus" in the English zodiac.

The fourth entry in the Bible says:

"My daughter Magdalena was born April 30, 1800, at 9-30 A.M. under the sign of the lobster in the 25 degree. Her godfather was Jacob Beier."

The above is the record of the birth of my aunt Mary or Polly. The sign Lobster is equivalent to "Cancer" of the English zodiac. Jacob Beier was a distant relative of Mr. Elie Byers, a well known citizen of Williamsport at the present time. I have heard my mother say that she went to school to old Mr. Jacob Byers in the old brick house now owned by Mr. E. H. Friend on the alley immediately east of Odd Fellows' Hall. Magdalena married John Melown, who was a soldier on the American side in the battle of North Point near Baltimore in the war of 1812. Their children were Adolphus Henry Melown and John Nitzel King Melown. The latter is still living in the house built by my grandfather in 1787.

The following is the fifth entry in the old Bible:

"My daughter Sarah was born November 28, 1802, under the sign Steinbock in the 19th degree. Her godfather was George Lingsweiler."

That is the record of the birth of my aunt Sarah or Sallie. She died while young. Steinbock means

"mountain goat" and the sign can be assumed to be equivalent to "Artus" in the English zodiac. Lingsweiler was a name well known here years ago.

On the back of one of the family record pages in Grandfather's old Bible and in his writing is the name, "Peter Nützel." Who that could be I have no means of knowing. It could possibly be a brother or the father of Grandfather.

Grandfather was skilled in the brewer and cooper trades and followed both for a number of years. An old court record relating to the incorporation of Zion Lutheran church of Williamsport gives the "Incorporation plan adopted at Sion's Church by the members of the German Evangelic Lutheran Congregation in and about Williamsport, Washington County and State of Maryland." The plan is signed by George Schmucker, Nicholas Ride-nouer, Peter Sensel, Henry Zyester and John Netcil as elders and by Christian Dell and Jacob Wolf as wardens the 13th day of December, 1806, and acknowledged before Robert Douglass and Jacob Schnebly. Otho Holland Williams. (not founder of Williamsport) was the clerk of the court who recorded the incorporation papers.

Grandfather died on Christmas, 1819. My grandmother was born in the wine district of Germany near the French border and she could speak both languages quite fluently. She was about thirty years of age when she married Grandfather. From what I have heard of her she was a small, black-haired woman and it is said of her that while she lived in Germany she never took but one drink of water as they used wine exclusively. She died in 1833 and she and Grandfather are both buried in the cemetery at Williamsport within a few feet of the grave of General Williams.

FATHER.

My father, John Nitzel, mentioned above as Johannes Nützel son of John Nitzel and Barbara Miller, was born in the house built by my grandfather which still stands on the lot purchased from General Williams. The date of his birth was November 2, 1797. He was of rather a frail constitution and after reaching manhood was five feet eight inches tall; he had light hair and eyes, was almost baldheaded, slightly stooped shouldered and weighed about 135 pounds. He was a cooper by trade, having

learned the business with his father in the old shop which stood so long on the very ground now occupied by my residence which is between Grandfather's old house and Father's house in which I was born. Father was a prominent member of the order of Free Masons. He was repeatedly elected and served as town councilman from the incorporation of Williamsport in 1823 to the day of his death. He was a member of several military organizations and I know he was a lieutenant in one of them. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran church, was a good and respected citizen, a kind and indulgent father. He died March 10, 1857, in the 60th year of his age. Father married Eliza Ann Hammond, daughter of James Smith Hammond and his wife Nancy or Ann Simmons, and granddaughter of Richard Simmons who was a soldier in the American army during the Revolution. Their children were as follows: William Thomas, born June 4, 1827, died September 1, 1830; Henry Clay, born May 9, 1829, died June 30, 1831; John Nitzel (myself), born January 22, 1831; Anna Elizabeth, born January 13, 1833 (married Henry S. Miller); Mary Susan, born January 24, 1835 (married Joseph Farrow); Eliza, born February 10, 1837;

James Eli (called "Bud"), born October 8, 1839, (married Amanda Jackson), died ; Emily Jane (called "Pet"), born February 25, 1842, (married James Ardinger); William Henry, born May 6, 1844, died May 14, 1900, and buried at the Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Virginia. His wife was Susan Smith.

GREAT GRANDFATHER SIMMONS

My great grandfather, Richard Simmons, was the father of my mother's mother, lived on the Potomac River, between Williamsport and Shepherdstown. He was a native of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. When the American Revolution broke out, he enlisted, and was a soldier during the entire war, never getting home while it lasted. It has always been a family tradition that he went to the war from Shepherdstown with a company raised by Captain Hugh Stephenson in that vicinity. This company was organized in June, 1775, and marched (afoot) to Boston in July, 1775. The men were enlisted for a term of one year, but before the expiration of their enlistment Congress authorized the organization of a regiment of riflemen. Captain Stephenson was appointed as its Colonel, and he used his company as the nucleus of the new regiment. After the death of Colonel Stephenson in 1776, on the recommendation of Washington, Daniel Morgan was commissioned by Congress as the Colonel of the regiment (the 11th Virginia). I never knew the name of my great grandfather's company in the regiment as reorganized under Daniel Morgan, but I

have always heard that he was a member of "Captain Stephenson's company." I have often heard the old members of our family say that Great Grandfather Simmons marched from Shepherdstown to Boston; that they arrived too late to take part in the battle of Bunker Hill. From all of the traditions I have heard from time to time in the family I am confident he was among the riflemen so much admired by Washington and others, many of them being clad in hunting garb. I never knew where he died or was buried, but I think his body must have been interred in Shepherdstown or within a very few miles of that town.

GRANDMOTHER.

My grandmother on the maternal side was Nancy or Ann Simmons, daughter of Richard Simmons. She was a plump little woman of smooth, clear complexion, hair very dark, bright, black eyes. At the age of 80 she was as active and well preserved as most women of 30. She followed the calling of mid-wife for forty years. The night was never too black, or the steed too fiery for her mount and ride miles on her mission of mercy.

She was born September 11, 1762, and died in the house built by my father (in which I was born) December 26, 1863, being 101 years, 3 months and 15 days old. She was a woman of remarkable constitution; was a member of the Methodist church for sixty years; was a widow 53 years and had a family of eleven children. It was said that she was present at the birth of fifteen hundred children. The names of her children were as follows: Otho, James, William, Eli, James (II), Levi, John, Thomas, Jacob, Eliza Ann. The latter was my mother and she was the third from the youngest. My grandmother lived to see eleven of her grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren. Her text was Job 5:26 "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season." Of her children the following lived to grow to maturity: Otho, James, William and Eliza. Otho and James went west and after a time all trace of them was lost. Otho left a wife and two sons. The sons were named Andrew and Gabriel. Andrew lives near Dam No. 5 on the Chesapeake & Ohio canal; Gabriel lives on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in West Virginia. William was drowned in the Potomac near Dam No.

6 about the year 1840 and is buried at Williamsport. He had helped to build the dam which was about completed and fell from a boat just above the dam. Being an expert swimmer, he swam for the shore but was taken with cramps and sank ten feet from the bank.

Grandmother's husband was James Smith Hammond, who was born in September, 1760, on the Eastern shore of Maryland and was of a family of very early settlers there. After they were married he and Grandmother lived several places on the Virginia side of the Potomac near Williamsport. The first place was the farm now owned by the heirs of Nicholas Baker. The hearthstone of their log house is now doing duty as a stepping stone at the door of the Baker house. They then moved about a half a mile further south to the place now (1900) owned by John Spearrow. They lived there quite a number of years. Their family of eleven children consisted of ten boys and one girl. I am able to give the names of but nine of the boys. Grandfather died about the year 1809 or 1810. He and his children who died in early years are all buried within a few yards of the house they lived in on the bluffs overlooking the Potomac in

full view from the cemetery at Williamsport. Grandfather Hammond helped to build the stone house on Potomac street in Williamsport now (1900) owned by Mr. Mat. McClannahan. Mr. Henry S. Miller lived there at the close of the Civil war and his daughter, Mary Virginia (now Mrs. Rev. S.D. Vincent of Kansas) was born in that house May 3, 1866. The house was built in 1787.

Grandmother said that she remembered that when she was a girl she held the trees for her father when planting an orchard at the place now called Dellinger's on the Potomac near Dam No. 4 about midway between Williamsport and Shepherdstown on the Maryland side. It is more than probable that Great Grandfather Simmons went from this farm to join Captain Stephenson's company in the Revolutionary army.

Grandmother frequently spoke of the time her father came home from the war. She was the first of the family to see him coming up the hill from the river and knew him at once. She called to the others and they all ran to meet him, but he raised his hands and told them not to come near him as he was "as lousy as a hog" and asked for a tub of water and clean clothing and placed them

in an outhouse. He then washed and dressed himself before he went into the house to greet them. Grandmother often referred to the time her father left home to join the army. I have heard her repeat the following episode a number of times: When her father and several of his comrades were on their way home from the war they were tramping along, tired and hungry, and had nothing to eat. They came to a field in which there was a lot of cabbage. Her father jumped the fence to get some of it, but his comrades tried to stop him, telling him there was a man standing in the door of the house and might shoot him. He went on, saying that he might as well be shot as to starve to death. He secured as much as he could carry and they ate of the raw cabbage. In years gone by I often heard my mother and Grandmother conversing about Grandfather Nitzel and Great Grandfather Simmons being in the American Revolution.

The house that stands on the Southwest corner of Conococheague and Church streets, Williamsport, belonged to Grandmother Hammond for a great many years and she made her home there for a long time.

My mother, who was a granddaughter of Richard Sim-

mons, died February 2, 1889, and was buried beside my father in the cemetery at Williamsport not far from the grave of my grandfather Nitzel, who had been a soldier in the American army during the Revolution.

My brother-in-law, Henry S. Miller, who married my sister Anna, says that about the year 1852 Grandmother Hammond told him that she had two brothers who were officers in the American Revolution and that they lived near Staunton, Virginia. I have frequently thought of what Grandmother said to me when I was a boy of not more than twelve years of age. We were standing on the back porch of her home and she looked across the river to the Virginia hills and called my attention to a break or notch in the hills. She said that she and her husband had passed through that opening many years before on their way to Staunton to see their "kin folks." She did not say what relatives they were. They had ridden the entire distance horseback and she carried a six-weeks-old babe on her lap there and back. They found their relatives with other people living in a very large fort built of hewed logs. She called the place "Stantown." I never heard of but one of Grandmother's

brothers; his name was Philip Simmons and at that time he was single but he afterwards married in Ohio. Do not know his age at the time he left this section of country or whether he or Grandmother was the oldest. I never heard of but one sister of Grandmother's. She is said to have been very old at the time of her death and had lost her eyesight from old age.

In witness of the foregoing statements regarding my ancestry and the services of my Grandfather, John Nitzel, and my Great Grandfather, Richard Simmons, in the American Revolution I hereunto set my hand in quintuplicate
quadruplicate this 6th day of August, 1900, at Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland.

John Nitzel

On this 6th day of August, 1900, personally appeared before me John Nitzel, to me well known and known to me to be the person who signed the foregoing statement in quadruplicate and acknowledged that he signed the same.

Arthur L. Gruber

Justice of the Peace,
Williamsport, Washington
County, Maryland.

We, the undersigned witnesses to the signature of Mr. John Nitzel, hereby append our names after reading the foregoing narrative. We have well known the said John Nitzel as a fellow citizen for many years, regard him as a man of undisputed veracity, and believe his statements given above as true in all particulars:

James E. Hawken
David K. Smith

STATEMENT OF MR. JOHN NITZEL KING MELOWN.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

This is to certify that the following facts are here set forth for the information of posterity and are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I, John Nitzel King Melown, was born May 24, 1824, in Williamsport, Maryland, in the house built by my mother's father, John Nitzel, which was erected in 1787 on the lot deeded to him by General Otho Holland Williams. This is about the oldest, I believe the oldest, house in Williamsport and has been continuously occupied by members of the same family since its erection to the present time. I have in my possession the original deed from General Williams for this lot.

My father, John Melown, was a native of Pennsylvania; am not sure whether of Franklin or Cumberland county.

My grandfather, John Melown, was also a native of Pennsylvania. Just when he first settled in Williamsport I am unable to say, though it was some years before the

war of 1812. When he came here he brought two sons, John (my father) and Daniel, who were then mere lads. My grandmother was then dead; her maiden name was Justina King. From all that I could learn from my parents, my ancestors on my father's side settled in America before the French and Indian War. There has been some speculation as to the true nationality of the family name. A little episode would perhaps be of interest in this regard. One day Mr. Victor Cushwa of Williamsport introduced me to the Rev. Father Rabbia, a Catholic priest. On taking my hand the priest said: "You are a French Dutchman! I have never met with that name in this country before, though on the borders of France the name is well known."

My father, John Melown, was a member of a volunteer military company and was called to the defense of Baltimore in the war of 1812. His captain was Jacob Wolf; father being an ensign.

Father married Magdalena Nitzel, daughter of John Nitzel, who was a soldier on the American side in the Revolutionary war. I do not know the exact date but think it was in 1820 or 1821. Mother's family name is

spelled in various ways by different members of the family. I have no doubt but that the original way was "Nutzel," though others have it "Nitzel, Nitzell, Neitsel," etc. My mother was known among her friends as "Polly," though she always wrote her name as "Mary."

Many times have I heard my mother speak of her father telling her of his experiences in the Revolution. She was a favorite of her father and consequently he was given to telling her of his war days.

I have read the account written by my cousin, John Nitzel, regarding the services of my mother's father in the Revolution. It is true to the best of my belief and embodies the main facts I have heard narrated in the family by the generations which have passed away. I think mother's father was in the war under General Otho Holland Williams and from all of the facts I have learned I would pronounce him a "French Dutchman" too.

The Oster's mentioned in the record from the old family Bible lived on the Western pike between Hagerstown and Conococheague. Sinsel's lived on a farm adjoining that of General Williams on the left side of the

road going from Williamsport toward Downsville. On the opposite side of the road was the home of Judge John Buchanan.

Grandfather Nitzel took an active part in the affairs of the Lutheran church of Williamsport and was a member of the first building and bell committees. The original church was of logs, but it was torn down in 1829 and a brick church erected on the spot.

By occupation Grandfather was known as a "fancy cooper," doing much fine work in the way of buckets, measures, liquor casks, etc., in hard woods and metal trimmings.

Grandfather and Grandmother Nitzel are buried in the center of the cemetery at Williamsport in the highest portion of the ground. A large sycamore tree (the only one in the cemetery) marks the southern side of Grandfather's grave. This tree is seventy-five feet from the north side of General Williams' monument, Grandfather's grave being due north from that of General Williams. Lying by Grandfather's side to the north are the bodies of Grandmother, and their daughters Catherine

and Sarah or Sallie. For many years there was a neat fence around the spot and the graves were marked with rough stones. The latter were taken away by someone unknown to any member of the family.

My father, John Melown, died in April, 1842, and my mother, Magdalena Nitzel, died in September, 1870. Their descendants are as follows:

MELOWN DESCENT

The children of John Melown and Magdalena Nitzel were:

Adolphus Henry Melown

John Nitzel King Melown

Adolphus died childless; and the children of John Nitzel King and Sarah Grosh were:

Mary Elizabeth Melown

John Melown

Justina Melown (married Peter Sisco)

Luther Melown

Samuel Melown (married several times)

George Melown (married)

Henry Melown (married)

Porter Melown (married)

In witness of the foregoing I hereunto set my hand
in quintuplicate this 24th day of May, 1901, at Williams-
port, Washington County, Maryland.

John Nitzel King Melown

On this 24th day of May, 1901, personally appeared
before me John Nitzel King Melown, who, after being duly
sworn, stated that the facts set forth in the foregoing
instrument are true to the best of his knowledge and
belief and he signed the same in my presence.

R. H. B. Wright
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF HENRY SNYDER
MILLER AS TO THE SERVICES
OF HENRY MILLER IN THE
WAR OF 1812.

This is to certify that I, Henry Snyder Miller, was born January 28, 1830, in Trough Creek Valley, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.

My Father was Jonathan Miller, who was born at Broad Top, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1803. He died in Skiddy, Morris County, Kansas, September 26, 1889.

My Grandfather was Henry Miller, who was born in the month of January, 1782, at his father's place on the Potomac River about seven miles below Williamsport, Maryland, now known as Dellinger's. He died on the anniversary of his birth in January, 1865. He often talked with me about his services in the United States Army during the War of 1812. I remember well of his telling me of his experiences in the western campaign under General Harrison against the British and Indians. He bared his leg and showed me where he had been shot by an Indian in that campaign. When a young man he had married Catherine Snyder of Clearspring, Maryland. When I was born I was named in honor of my grandparents, being

christened Henry Snyder Miller. My Grandmother was a daughter of Jacob C. Snyder.

My Great Grandfather was Andrew Miller, a German, who settled in Washington County, Maryland, at the place now known as Dellinger's about the year 1760.

My Mother was Christiana Ready who was born in Pennsylvania September 28, 1808, and was married to my Father June 11, 1829. She died in Downs, Kansas, November 7, 1889. She was a daughter of William Ready and Elizabeth Alexander. The latter were married in 1795 and raised a family of eleven children, my Mother being the seventh child. My Mother raised a family of twelve children, of whom I am the eldest and James Monroe Miller at present member of Congress from the Fourth Kansas district, is the youngest.

Elizabeth Alexander, my Grandmother, was a daughter of Alexander Alexander and Agnes Kelly. She was born in Ireland in 1774. Alexander Alexander was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1731; married Agnes Kelly in 1767. His ancestors had emigrated from Scotland during the reign of James VI. They were of the famous Alexander family Earls of Stirling and Dovan. My Great Grandfather, Alexander Alexander, came to America in 1770 and settled in

the Conococheague Valley of Western Pennsylvania. He was in the American Navy during the Revolutionary War, having served on the armed boat Chatham, the fire brig Vesuvius, and the armed boat Hancock.

The facts and statements set forth in the above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Skiddy, Morris County, Kansas.

Henry Snyder Miller

Subscribed and sworn to before me, *John Tappan*
a *Notary Public* for the County of *Morris* State of
Kansas, this *13* day of *June*, 1904.

"THE HETZERS"

The writer is attempting to show that the Hetzer family came to Maryland from Germany.

In "THE HESSIANS' IN THE REVOLUTION" (was) written by Edward J. Lowell, published in the year, 1884, in New York City. Mr. Lowell covers a period of eight years, from 1775 to 1783. I have no authentic proof, but have always understood that my Great-grandfather, JOHN HETZER was a Hessian soldier, and believe he came to America with the first division, which left Hesse Cassel Germany, in March, 1776, and landed in New York City, August 15th, King George III, of England, had many private and public virtues, but his political errors and the mistaken policy of his ministers brought about a war with the English Colonies in North America, which ended with the independence of the United States. The King called for volunteers to put down the rebellion. As volunteers responded slowly he hired mercenary troops from the German states, obtaining nearly 30,000 in all. Many of these came from Hesse Cassel, which was one of the most attractive provinces of Germany. Its galleries, parks, and gardens, and its great palaces are calculated to excite admiration and surprise. Here Napoleon III spent the months of his captivity amid scenes which might remind him of the magnificence of Versailles, which, indeed, those who planned the beautiful gardens had wished to imitate. The inhabitants at that time were between three and four hundred thousand. (It may be noted as a rule, that the regiments sent to America in 1776 were made up of better material than were the bodies of recruits subsequently furnished). The first division of Hessians, some eight thousand strong, passed Sandy Hook on August 15th, 1776, and landed at Staten Island amid salvoes of artillery and musketry. The division was under the command of Lieutenant-general Philip von Heister, a tough old soldier of the Seven Years War. It is related that when Landgrave Frederick II called him to command the Hessian expeditionary force he did so in these terms: "Heister, you must go along to America." "Very well your Most Serene Highness, but I take the liberty of making a few requests. First, my debts must be paid, my wife and children must be taken care of until I come back." When the Landgrave had smilingly assented Heister cried out: "Now, your Serene Highness, you shall see what this old head and these bones can do."

The Hessians were much surprised at the appearance of wealth and plenty which they found on Staten Island. The colonists lived in comfortable houses surrounded by gardens and orchards. A colonist on Staten Island lived as comfortable as a German country gentlemen and it seemed extraordinary to the Hessians that people should revolt against a government under which they enjoyed so many blessings.

In December of 1776 a very hard battle was fought at Trenton, New Jersey, when Colonel Rall was killed. They were overpowered by colonists. The Hessian officers and soldiers who had been taken prisoners

had to march on December 26th, over the same cold, and snowy road by which the Americans had advanced to attack. We can fancy them shivering in their uniforms while their tattered and bare-footed captors marched gaily beside them and forgot the icy wind in glow of victory. The Hessians officers were treated with great courtesy by the American commanders. Washington expressed his sympathy with them immediately after their surrender. One officer made this remark: "This General does not show in his face the greatness with which he is generally credited. His eyes have no fires, but the smiling character of his expression when he speaks inspires affection and respect."

Soon after the battle of Trenton the prisoners were marched off to Pennsylvania and Virginia. The first stop was made at Philadelphia. When they arrived at the barracks the commanding officer said, "Dear Hessians, let us march into these barracks." Why the American officers addressed them in terms of endearment does not appear, but a great degree of confidence seems to have been established between them. General Washington wrote, on February 15th, 1777: "One thing I must remark in favor of the Hessians and that is, that our people who had been prisoners generally agreed that they received much kinder treatment from them than the British officers and soldiers."

As time went on some of the Hessians were taken prisoners, other volunteered in the American Army and helped to fight for liberty. Among them was John Hetzer from what I have always understood.

However, I do not know when or where that might have taken place. I take it for granted it took place in Philadelphia, in 1777. Many of them became in the end citizens of the republic they were sent to destroy. If that was the case I do not think it was dishonorable to desert. Their coming over here was just a matter of business, or adventure. It was not a patriotic duty.

John Hetzer I, married and remained in Pennsylvania the rest of his life time. I do not know how much a family he had, except a son named John, who in about the year 1810 came into Maryland and settled in a little village, named Williamsport. He being a miller by trade, secured a position in a flour mill owned by the Van Lear's. The mill was located on the east bank of the Conococheague Creek, about one-fourth mile from where it empties into the Potomac river. This same mill was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1889, surviving the great flood of the same year. (The writer was present at the fire). One of the employees at the mill was a man by the name of John Nitzel (or John Netsley) who was a Private in Captain Peter Mantz's Company from Williamsport, Md., in the Flying Camp, in the Revolutionary War). At that time he had a son named John and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, the latter being fifteen years of age. John Hetzer fell in love with Elizabeth shortly after meeting her and they were married the next year, 1811. For a wedding present her father gave them a lot across the street from the home place, known as No. 42 West Salisbury Street. The house is still in a pretty fair condition, that they built of logs on this lot

1910006

the same year, securing logs by cutting down trees in the immediate neighborhood. John and Elizabeth spent their entire life time in this little two and one-half story house, where their seven children were born, three sons and four daughters: Namely, as to age, Mary, John, Eliza, Catherine, Jane, George and Charles, twins. Mary the oldest, was born in 1813. The next year her father went to war, enlisting under commanding officer, Capt. Dominick Bader's Co. as a private, from Aug. 19th, and ending Nov. 18th, 1814, and was present at Fort McHenry on September 14th, when the Star Spangled Banner was written. Directly afterward grandfather returned to his home in Williamsport, Md.

The next child born was John, in 1816. Eliza in 1819. Catherine in 1822. Jane in 1824. George and Charles (twins) born in 1828, the latter being the writer's father.

The family lived in the same house for many years, however, grandfather died in 1829, leaving a great responsibility on grandmother, She being of good old German stock faced the task without fear. That same year she had a large bakeoven built in the rear of her home and started to bake bread, which she sold in the town. She also kept a cow, which helped to support her family. During the Civil War she did a big business, baking bread and pies for the soldiers, in which some forgot to reimburse her for her efforts.

The last member of the family to die in the old home, was Eliza, who died in 1898 at the age of seventy nine years. Grandmother Hetzer lived to a good old age. She passed away in October, 1880, in her eighty sixth year. I well remember her. Can picture her in her black lace cap and smoking a pipe, as most all old ladies did then. She was a Christian woman, brought up in the church. Her father, John Nitzel I, signed the plans of the Luthern Church, incorporated in the year 1806. Prior to that the Luthern folks walked to Hagerstown and back most every Sunday, to worship in Saint John's Church on a South Potomac Street, and a distance of six miles each way. (the writer joined Saint John's Church in 1905, transferring from the old Zion Church in Williamsport, Md.) Her children were all brought into this same faith, and remained so during their whole lives.

I will now give you what information I can regarding my father's brothers and sisters, including himself.

Mary, the eldest daughter was married to William Steele, at home in the year 1835. She being a very popular girl of the town, had many friends present. The ladies all wore wide skirts, tight fitting waists and very large bonnets. The young men wore tight doe skin trousers, fancy waist-coat, with long coats and high hats. (a young Doctor Weisel was the life of the party.) Pretty soon after they were married they left for the West, landing in Missouri.

Aunt Mary never returned. They had a number of children. Only can remember of about two sons, Robert and Frank. Also a daughter but cannot remember her name. I never had the pleasure of seeing any of her family, including herself. She died at age eighty four and was buried in Missouri.

John, the oldest son was married in 1840 to Caroline Hetzer, a distant cousin, who came in from Ohio on a visit, when she fell in love with him. She never returned to her native home. After they married, they moved to Indian Springs section of Washington County and bought up considerable land. Had six children, two daughters and five sons. The daughters were named Elizabeth and Catherine. The sons, Alton, George, John, Charles, and Tom. They lived in that section the greater part of their lives, both being buried in the old Park Head Cemetery. I think Uncle John died in 1856. Aunt Caroline outlived him by over forty years. She was a beautiful character. Was never happier than when she had her friends about her. Have heard it said, that many a Sunday she entertained as many as twenty-four guests for several meals. Had it not been for her charitable disposition she would have been a wealthy woman. Elizabeth, the oldest daughter, very much like her mother in every respect, lived to be about seventy-five years of age. Catherine died when she was about twenty. I just remember her. Alton died at age of thirty. George died, I believe in infancy. Tom died of diptheria in his childhood. John died at fifty-five. Charles died at about sixty-five. Aunt Caroline Hetzer died in 1899 in her late seventies.

Eliza Hetzer was one of the most refined and Christian ladies one could meet. She never married. In about 1845 she took a position at Saint James College, which is located about six miles east from Williamsport, Md., under Professor Kerfoot to help to maintain her mother and keep the home together. She held the same position under two Professors, the second one being Henry Onderdonk, for over forty years, coming back to her home to spend the rest of her days. She passed away in 1898. In her Will she left a certain amount to the Zion Lutheran Church in Williamsport. This was the church that her Grandfather John Nitzel helped to build. The Executor of her Will was Peter Light Lemen, a good friend and neighbor of the family. Mr. Lemen was a member of the church council at that time. Mr. Lemen suggested to the council that as Miss Eliza was such a devout member of the church, the money she had left be applied as a memorial to her. They decided to place a chandelier in the center of the church. That was the first memorial in (old) Zion Church. "Letting your light shine", was a very appropriate thought for Aunt Eliza.

Catherine, the third sister, was also an unusual woman. She never married. However, I have always understood that she had a very dear gentleman friend when she was quite young but he died before the wedding day. She never had another lover, showing a very high position

She took a great pride in her home and remained there with her mother the greater part of her life. Her flower and vegetable garden were the talk of the town. Aunt Catherine died in the same house in which she was born, spending seventy four years there, never getting farther away than Washington, D. C. I want to add this regarding my two maiden aunts. If there ever was an example of Mary and Martha, mentioned in the Bible those two were certainly of that kind. I never remember visiting their home on Sunday, which I frequently did, that all newspapers and books that were not of a religious nature, were laid away and they spent the time going to church, reading their Bible and church papers.

Jane, the fourth and youngest sister, married Thomas J. Charlton in 1845. From this marriage there were seven sons and two daughters. Sons, George, Thomas, Samuel, Charles, Adam, Hamilton, and Henry. (The latter is the survivor of the family.) Daughters, Elizabeth and Mary. The last mentioned son and daughter were twins. Aunt Jane was also a very good woman. Had many life long friends. My first recollection of the family was when they moved on the Ash Farm, which is about three miles north west from Williamsport, in 1878. I visited this grand old farm many times, and the last time I was in the house, (which burned since) was on July 3rd, 1908, the day my aunt died. The three older sons, George, Thomas, and Samuel died when very young and also daughter Elizabeth. Charles lived to be about seventy-five years of age. Adam also lived to about his seventy-fifth year.

Hamilton, (named after a particular friend of his father, the late Governor William T. Hamilton of Maryland) died when only about twenty-three. Mary died at the age of eighteen. Henry is still living on the home farm.

George, the twin brother to my father, went to Cumberland, Md., to learn the carpenter trade in the year 1849. I remember of hearing my father say, that he and George left on an Easter Monday, the day being unusually warm for that time of the year. George worked at his trade for about a year, when a terrible epidemic spread over that section. I think it was cholera and people died by the hundreds. George died at that time and was buried privately. None of the family was allowed to attend the funeral. That was a great shock to the whole family. Grandmother and all the sisters started to wear deep mourning and neither of them ever laid it off the rest of their life time. George Hetzer was considered a very handsome young man. He was six foot and weighed about one hundred seventy pounds. Charles, my father, as stated above was born in Williamsport, Maryland, on June 13th, 1828, where he spent his younger days. In the spring of 1849 he went to Cumberland to learn the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker. He finished the trade in 1853. The next year he married Catherine Kennedy, of Irish descent, on April 20th. They were married by a Rev. Myers of the Methodist Church. My mother was considered a very attractive woman. She had very black hair and brown eyes. Have always understood that she was a very refined and reserved lady. I can just remember her, as I was only five and one-half years of age at the time of her death, which was on November 1st, 1880, in her forth-seventh year. (My father attended the same church with some very close friends. It was there he first met my mother).

On May 1st, 1856, their first child, Helen May, was born. Later that year they took Horace Greely's advice and went West. In the party were friends, Clinton and Jane (Herbert) Lashorn, who were married about the same time as my parents. I judge they went as far as they could on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road. The rest by stage coach. They finally landed at Keokuch, Iowa, where he and Mr. Lashorn secured work at their trade. Everything went along well until in January, 1857, when their first child died and was buried there. On December 28th, of the same year the second daughter, Jane Elizabeth, was born. The little family continued to live there until the Spring of 1860, when they moved to Hannibal, Missouri. On June 23rd, of that same year their first son, George Franklin was born.

The latter part of the next year, on December 30th, their second son, Charles Beauguard, was born. Between the latter date and the spring of 1864, during the Civil War, the family moved to Williamsport, Maryland, my father's native home, and moved into the Stake home, known now as No. 120 South Conococheague Street. On April 24th, the third daughter, Mary (Mollie) Albertus, was born.

(I think it was that spring that the town was shelled from the Virginia side of the Potomac River. My sister Elizabeth was at grandmother Hetzer's home on Salisbury Street, standing on the back porch, when a shell exploded, passing through her dress, but did not injure her in the least).

On August 9th, 1865, the third son, John William, was born. On June 22nd, 1869 the fourth son, James Hervy, was born. The next year, on December 19th, a tragedy entered into the family, when John William was killed, by hanging on a wagon, which occurred on the Hagerstown Pike, right at the one mile stone from Williamsport. His neck was broken. That caused a very unhappy Christmas in the home.

On October 6th, 1872, the fourth daughter, Emma Katherine, was born. That same year my parents built a new home in Charlton's Addition, known now as No. 38 Fredick Street, where the family resided until September 8th 1896, when the home passed into other hands. The writer was born in this house, on April 27th, 1875, being the only member of the family born there.

Regarding the passing away of the rest of the family, not mentioned above. Father died in July, 1894, at age sixty-six. Jane Elizabeth died in October, 1896, at age thirty-nine. James Hervy died in May, 1920, at age fifty-one. George Franklin died in March, 1926, at age sixty-six. Mary (Mollie) Albertus died in November, 1931, at age sixty-six. The only survivors of the family are Charles Beauguard, who has been residing in Kalispell, Mont., since 1891, Emma K. Downs, and the writer.

The last time he visited the old home was, in the summer of 1904. He and wife Lillie and two of their children, Hervy and Edna, took a trip to the Saint Louis, Missouri Exposition and then came on East, where they spent about two months, visiting relatives and friends. Charles left home first, for the West, early in the year 1882, going to Springfield, Illinois with several friends. He remained in that section until December 1884, when they all came back to Williamsport, Maryland and spent several months. The next time he started West was on March 4th, 1885, the day Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President. From what I can remember he returned to Illinois and several months afterwards went on to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was employed for several years. There is where he first met his wife. In the spring of 1890 he decided to go over into Montana, as J. J. Hill was extending his railroad, the Great Northern from Saint Paul, Minn. to the Pacific coast. The road had been built at that time over the best part of the state, or to be exact, near a little settlement, named De Myersville, which could only boast of a few houses. Later they were moved on rollers two miles east, along the road bed and then called the new village, Kalispell, which today is a thriving little city. The writer and his sister Emma had the great pleasure of visiting there in the fall of 1897, for a couple months. The town at that time had a population of about two-thousand.

Brother Charles married Lillie Bowser in 1893. From this marriage there were four children. Two sons and two daughters. Namely as to age; Hervy, who died in 1936, Edna, who is married to L. A. Foy. Alma, who is married to John Collins and Charles Jr. All are living in or near Kalispell, Mont., where their parents have lived for over forty years. Sister Emma Katherine was married to Ross W. Downs in 1898. From this marriage there were three sons and three daughters. Will name them as to age, Edna K., Naomi R., Orlando, who died in infancy, Clyde L., Guy O., and Glendora. All graduated at the Williamsport High School. The three daughters and son Guy graduated at the University of Maryland, and Clyde L. took a four year course in Physical Education at Utica, N. Y. All are instructors in different kinds of schools. I also want to mention the families of my deceased brother, G. Franklin and sister, Mary (Mollie) A. Downin.

George Franklin married Mary E. Woltz in the Fall of 1887. Both were very young. From this marriage there were five sons and two daughters. The first daughter died in infancy. Alice K. was the second. First son, Charles E., Second, J. Franklin, Third son, Harry K., Fourth son, William H. and Fifth, Samuel Roy, who graduated at the Wash. Co. High School and St. John's College at Annapolis, Md.

Mary Albertus was married to W. Bruce Downin in 1887. From this marriage there were two sons, who died in infancy and one daughter, Leola D. who is living at Indian Springs, Md. (W. Bruce Downin was Sheriff of Washington Co. from 1930 to 1934).

My niece Leola D. Downin graduated at Blackstone College in Virginia, in the year 1918. The family lived at Petersburg, Virginia for several years, returning to Maryland in 1919. Since then she has had a clerical position with the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

The writer married Mary Margaret Gibbs, of Martinsburg, West Virginia on April 3rd, 1901, in the Grace Methodist Church, South, by Rev. Charles S. Trump, of that city. I took my bride to Williamsport, Maryland, my native home, where we lived for several months. In the Fall of that same year, we moved to Hagerstown, where we have resided since, except one year in Washington, D. C. We have three daughters, Bessie Katherine, who is at home with us, Mildred Gibbs, who was married to Charles V. Phelps, of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1926. They have lived there ever since. They have two daughters, Ann and Sally. Mary Regenia, was married to Harold H. Hutson, of Hagerstown, in 1929. They have lived here ever since. Have a daughter, Janet and son, Randall.

EDWARD KENNEDY HETZER

November 9th, 1939

DESCENDANTS OF HENRY SNYDER MILLER

and

ANNA ELIZABETH NITZEL.

Henry Snyder Miller and Anna Elizabeth Nitzel (Nitzel, Netsley) were married on May 20, 1852, at Boonsboro, Maryland, by Rev. Frank Dyson, Methodist Episcopal pastor. He was born at Three Springs, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1830. She was born in Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland, January 13, 1833. Their children were as follows:

1. Eugene Napoleon Miller, born March 9, 1853, in Trough Creek Valley, Pennsylvania; died February 21, 1858, in Williamsport, Maryland. Tombstone.

2. Norman Eliphelet Miller, born November 23, 1856, in Funkstown, Maryland; died August 26, 1858, in Williamsport, Maryland. Tombstone.

3. Edward Henry Miller, born January 18, 1859, in Williamsport, Maryland. Married Miss Clara Bell (Carrie) Kingman on July 6, 1898, in Delavan, Kansas. Issue:

1. Henry William Miller, born November 10, 1900, in Delavan, Kansas. Married Miss Hazel Marion Burdette on September 25, 1923, in Council Grove, Kansas. She was born July 10, 1903, at Atchison, Kansas. Issue:

1. Henry William Miller, Jr., born April 11, 1924.
2. Gerald Dean Miller, born June 14, 1926.
3. Kathleen Rossida Miller, born January 12, 1929.
4. Marilyn Maurine Miller, born April 26, 1931.
5. Charles Edward Miller, born February 11, 1933.
6. James Robert Miller, born August 14, 1935.
7. Don David Miller, born September 3, 1937.

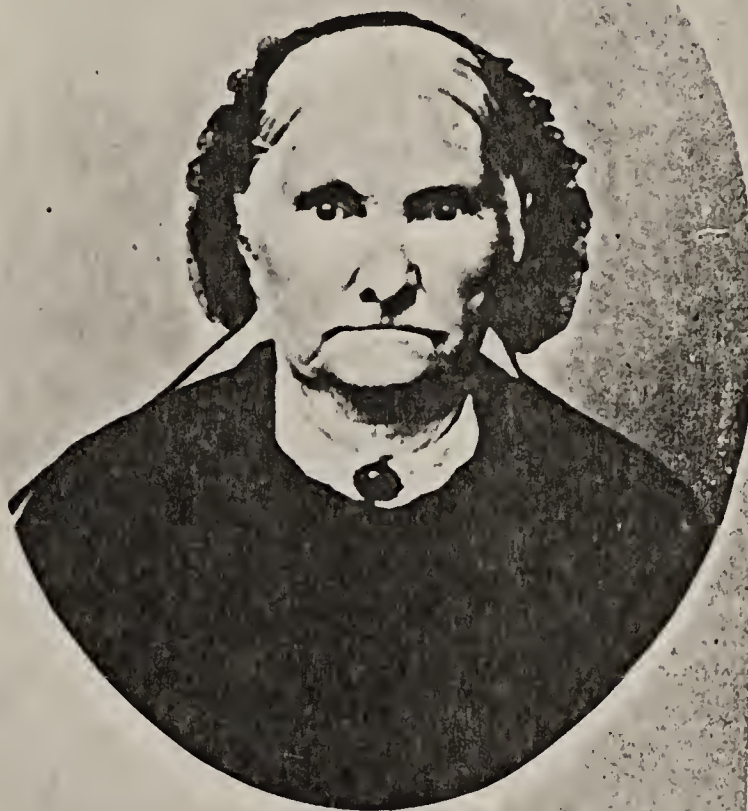
4. William Alexander Miller, born March 5, 1864, in Williamsport, Maryland. Married Miss Mary (Mamie) Eliza Edmonston on September 4, 1886, in Washington, D. C. She died on March 2, 1926. He married Miss Josephine Anne Braendle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Braendle, of Washington, D. C., on June 1, 1927.

6. Mary (Mollie) Virginia Miller, born May 3, 1866, in Williamsport, Maryland. Married Rev. Sanford Daniel Vincent in Skiddy, Kansas, on May 20, 1890. He died Her home (1940) in Baldwin City, Kansas. Issue:

1. Ray Miller Vincent, born December 10, 1902, in De soto, Kansas. Married Miss Myrtle Gregg on January 21, 1929. She was born August 2, 1904. They live in Sapulpa, Oklahoma.



HOME of JAMES SMITH HAMMOND, on Potomac opposite Williamsport, Maryland, purchased in 1792 from Charles Washington, of Charlestown, brother of General George Washington.

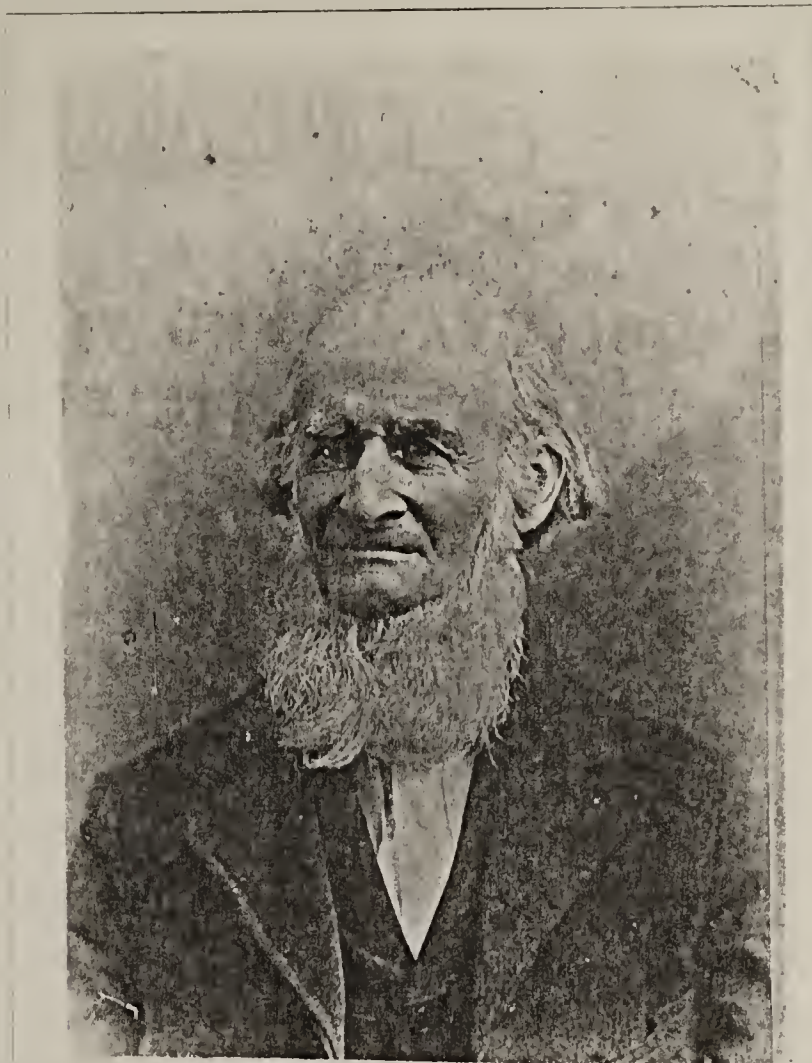


ELIZA ANN HAMMOND
Who married JOHN NITZEL II.



ANNA ELIZABETH NITZEL

Who married HENRY SNYDER MILLER.

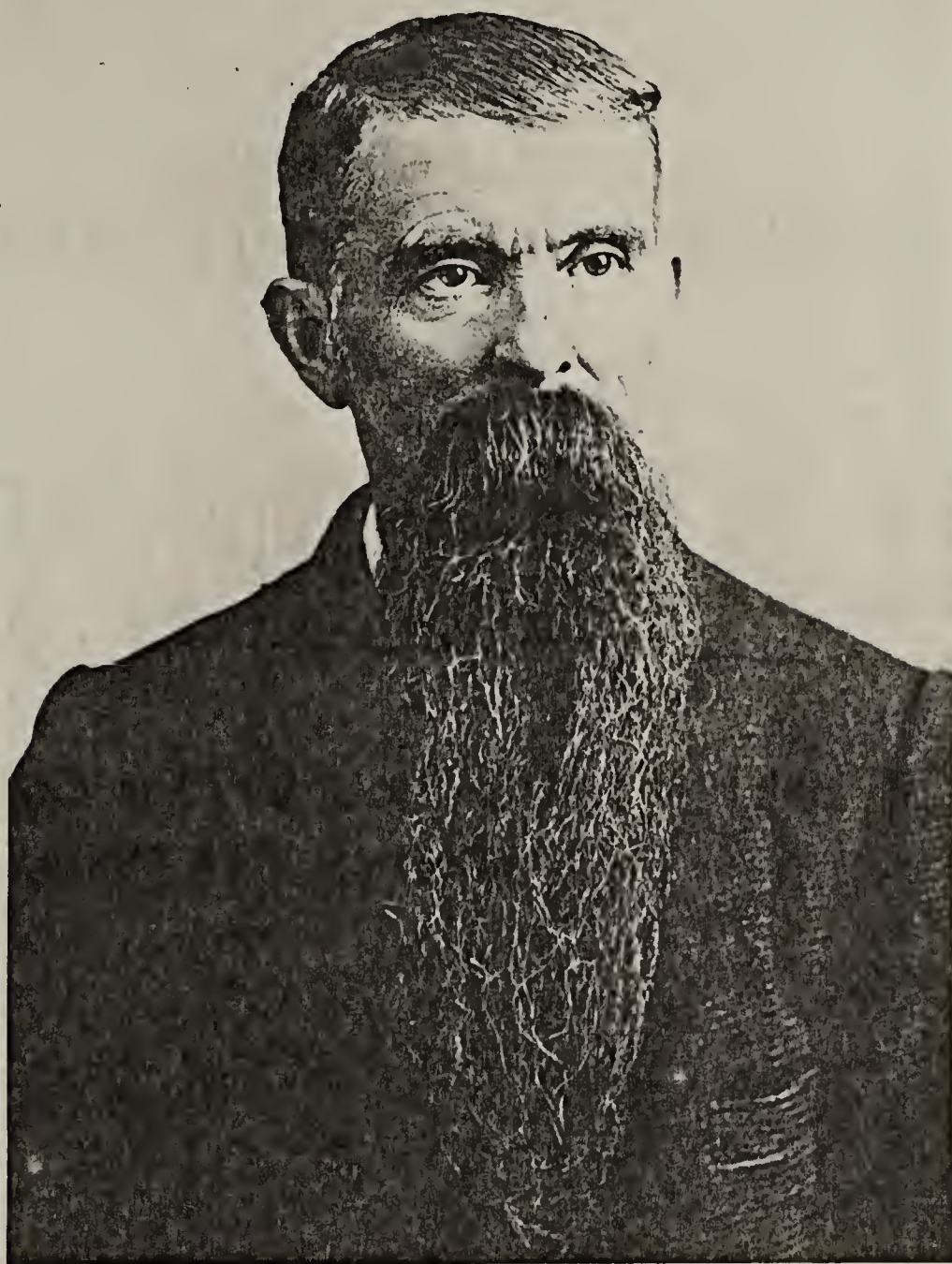


JOHN NITZEL KING MELOWN.



ELIZABETH NITZEL

Married JOHN HETZER



JAMES ELI NITZEL ("BUD")

Who married AMANDA JACKSON.



HOUSE in Williamsport, Md., built in 1787 by John Nitzel, 1st.
(Logs weatherboarded). Probably the oldest house in town.



HOUSE in Williamsport, Md., built by
John Hetzer. (Logs weatherboarded). 1811.



HOUSE in WILLIAMSPORT, MD., built in 1826 by JOHN NITZEL, 2nd. (Logs weatherboarded).

John Nitzel, 3rd.

Emily Jane Nitzel ("Pet").

Eliza Nitzel ("Dida").

James Eli Nitzel ("Bud").



JANE ("PET") NITZEL,
Daughter of JOHN NITZEL II,
Who married JAMES ARDINGER.



ELIZA ("DIDA") NITZEL,
Daughter of JOHN NITZEL II.



MARY SUSAN NITZEL

Who married JOSEPH FARROW.



ROBERT PRESTON NITZEL,
Great-grandson of JOHN NITZEL III.
Born Oct. 5, 1939.



WILLIAM NITZEL.

Son of JOHN NITZEL II,
Who married SUSAN SMITH.



HENRY SNYDER MILLER.

Married ANNA ELIZABETH NITZEL.

DESCENDANTS of JOHN NITZEL III. and
CATHERINE EVELINE ALBERT.

He was born January 22, 1831. She was born April 16, 1835. They were married May 6, 1856, in Greencastle, Pennsylvania. She died January 23, 1908. He died February 20, 1909.

Their children:

Katie Madora Nitzel, born May 10, 1857, married Eli Thomas Woltz, February 2, 1881. He was born April 16, 1858. He died February 11, 1934. She died July 2, 1935.

Eva Adella Nitzel, born April 30, 1865, married Arthur C. Gruber, December 19, 1889. He was born May 11, 1865. He died September 13, 1936.

Clara Ellen ("Nellie") Nitzel, born February 20, 1871, married Harry Carlin Wolf, October 30, 1888. He was born April 18, 1867. Died November 20, 1918. She died January 12, 1929.

Albert Clifton Nitzel, born July 3, 1874. Married Gertrude Barlop, August 15, 1899. She was born June 4, 1880. He died February 16, 1940.

Children of ELI THOMAS WOLTZ and KATIE MADORA NITZEL:

Raymond Watkins Woltz, born September 29, 1882.

Married:

First: Mary Frances Brown, who died August -

Second: Marian Giles.

Children by first marriage:

Francis Vincent Woltz, married Lucille -

Richard Carroll Woltz, married Elsa Masters.

Francis Vincent Woltz and Lucille

had three children, Betty, Barbara

and Robert.

Children by second marriage:

William Giles Woltz, Catherine Gene Woltz

and Thomas Woltz.

Maynard Courtaney Woltz, born March 15, 1889.

Married:

First: Helen Amanda Kintzer, January 28, 1911.

They had one son Maynard Courtaney Woltz, Jr.,

born October 30, 1911. They were divorced

March 17, 1922.

Second: Sallie Claire Miller, September 12, 1922.

She was born December 18, 1885. Their

children, Robert Eugene Woltz, born February

14, 1924, and Mary Jane Woltz, born May 11,

1925.

Maynard Courtaney Woltz, Jr., married Nellie

Edelbute January 1, 1934. She was born July 6, 1916. They had two children, Shirley Ann Woltz, born October 19, 1934, and Sandra Lou Woltz, born December 22, 1938.

Eli Carroll Woltz, born November 13, 1897. Married Helen Magdalene Gable June 29, 1922. She was born March 21, 1900.

Child~~ren~~ of EVA ADELLA NITZEL and ARTHUR C. GRUBER:

Sarah Evelyn Gruber, born January 23, 1891. Married Arthur Williams Shipley November 12, 1913. They had two sons, Arthur Gruber Shipley, born July 3, 1916, and Robert Byron Shipley, born July 9, 1920.

Children of CLARA ELLEN ("NELLIE") NITZEL and HARRY CARLIN WOLF:

Sadie Carlin Wolf, born February 26, 1889. Married George Henry Wildasin December 28, 1920. He was born March 1, 1889.

Helen Inez Wolf, born April 18, 1896. Married John Wilson Hartman April 11, 1923. He was born April 24, 1892, and died December 19, 1929.

Their children: Wanda June Hartman, born August 29, 1924, and Joyce Inez Hartman, born December 30, 1928.

Lester Alden Wolf, born July 30, 1898, and died February 5, 1912.

Guy Wallace Wolf, born September 29, 1900, and married Agnes Elizabeth Bowers February 22, 1922. She was born February 28, 1902. They had one child, Frances Louise Wolf, born June 6, 1924.

Children of ALBERT CLIFTON NITZEL and GERTRUDE BARLOP:

Albert Preston Nitzel, born January 30, 1901, married Dora Thomas August , 1927. They had one son, Robert Preston Nitzel, born October 5, 1939.

DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH HENRY FARROW AND MARY SUSAN NITZEL.

Children:

Charles Porterfield Farrow, born October 4, 1854, and died April 12, 1857.

John William Nitzel Farrow, born January 13, 1857, married Mary Prunty November 24 (Thanksgiving) 1887. He died January 3, 1931. Their daughter, Ruby Sonoma, born May 3, 1889, married Walter Laughton. The second daughter, Opal Adeline Farrow, born September 17, 1895, married William Egbert.

Andrew Kershner Stake Farrow, born August 20, 1859, and died July 25, 1865.

Jane ("Jennie") Lincoln Farrow, born April 6, 1862, married William Henry Norris. Their daughter, Pearl, born October 24, 1889, married James V. Hutchins

on August 1, 1917.

Emma Spates Farrow, born July 4, 1864, married Jesse
Addison Metz. Their children:

Jessie Gaynell Metz, married Honeman

William Carl Metz

Ida Smallwood Metz, married Amos Jones

Marguerite Metz, married Thomas D. Cleland

J. Vernon Metz

Joseph Farrow Metz

Charles Kershner Stake Farrow, born October 10, 1866,
married Harriet Ellen ("Sid") West. He died Oct-
ober 24, 1928. Their son, Charles Vernon Farrow.

Joseph Harry Farrow, born December 4, 1868, married
Blanche Mullen. He died March 13, 1908. Their
daughter, Blanche Farrow.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN NITZEL KING MELOWN AND
SARAH ("SALLIE") GROSH.

Children:

Mary Eliza

John, married Fannie Smurr, of Williamsport, Maryland.

Justina, married Peter Sisco, of Cumberland, Maryland.

Luther George E.

Samuel James

Porter

DESCENDANTS OF JAMES ELI ("BUD") NITZEL

AND AMANDA JACKSON.

He was born

She was born

Their daughter:

Annie Eliza Nitzel, born January 1, 1865, married

George Buckingham May 12, 1886.

Their children:

James Adrian Buckingham, born February 6, 1890.

Mary Amanda Buckingham, born November 23, 1892,

married Frank Landis. They had two sons, Adrian

N. Landis and C. Brooke Landis.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM NITZEL AND SUSAN SMITH.

He was born

She was born

Their children:

Nannie and Smith. Family deceased.

DESCENDANTS OF JAMES CRIST ARDINGER AND

EMMA JANE ("PET") NITZEL.

He was born

She was born

They were married November 29, 1860. Their children:

Florence Eliza Jane Ardinger, born September 26, 1862,

married John R. Wilson. No children.

Ada Mary ("Mamie") Ardinger, born February 26, 1865.

C. Patton.

Mary C. Gruber.

George B. Covell. No children.

Anna E. Farmer.

Died at two years.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER MILLER.

After reading the very interesting account of Uncle John Nitzel of 1900, the attention of the reader is called to two books: "Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants", by I. Daniel Rupp, and "Pennsylvania German Pioneers", by Ralph Beaver Strassburger, edited by William John Hinke. On page 397 of the former, is a list of passengers landed in Philadelphia by the Ship Tyger; Georg Johnson, Master, from Rotterdam, last from Cowes, Nov. 19, 1771. Among the passengers was Johannes Nitzel. It will be noticed that the latter's name is given correctly.

The book "Pennsylvania German Pioneers", 1934, Vol. 1., in listing the passengers who arrived in Philadelphia on Nov. 19, 1771, on the Ship Tyger, gives "Johannes Mitzel", an error in the name. It has a facsimile of the signature of Johannes Nitzel. But the question arises,

Did John Nitzel make two trips to America - one in 1771 - and one a few years later?? As we do not know the facts, it is useless to conjecture.

My second father-in-law was Fred Braendle, a native of Switzerland, and a translator in the Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C. He said that the writing in the Nitzel Bible is old Alamannic (Alemannic), the original language of Switzerland, and that the name Johannes Nützel is Swiss.

Johannes Nützel (John Nitzel or John Netsley, the Americanization of the name) was a member of the Company of Captain Peter Mantz of Maryland in the Flying Camp in the American Revolution. See " The Pennsylvania German in the Settlement of Maryland " by Daniel Wunderlich Nead, 1914, Page 216.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER MILLER.

911 Monroe Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
March 1, 1941



Stones furnished by the United States Government for the graves of John Nutzel, I. and his son-in-law John Hetzer. The latter was in Fort McHenry when the Star Spangled Banner was written.



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